IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 2 and 6, and cancel claim 1 as follows.

- 1. (Cancelled).
- 2. (Currently Amended) An operational amplifier according to claim 1, An operational amplifier having a differential amplifier stage for performing amplification in response to a difference between a pair of input signals input thereto via a noninverting input terminal and an inverting input terminal respectively, wherein said differential amplifier stage includes a first constant current source for use in current limitation, said operational amplifier comprising:

a pair of first MOS transistors, sources of which are commonly connected with a first voltage supply via the first constant current source, and gates of which receive the pair of input signals respectively;

a pair of second MOS transistors of a high voltage resistant type having a same conduction type that is identical to a conduction type of the pair of first MOS transistors, wherein the second MOS transistors are respectively arranged on current paths between drains of the first MOS transistors and a second voltage supply;

a pair of load circuits that are arranged on current paths between drains of the second MOS transistors and the second voltage supply; and

a bias circuit for biasing gates of the second MOS transistors at a prescribed voltage, wherein the bias circuit [comprises] includes a third MOS transistor in which a source is connected with the first voltage supply via the first constant current source and in which a gate and a source are connected together, a fourth MOS transistor of a high voltage resistant type in which a source is connected with the drain of the third MOS

transistor and in which a gate and a drain are commonly connected with the gates of the second MOS transistors, and a second constant current source that is connected between the drain of the fourth MOS transistor and the second voltage supply.

- 3. (Original) An operational amplifier according to claim 2, wherein current values of the first and second constant current sources are set such that a source-gate voltage of each of the second to fourth MOS transistors is substantially identical to a prescribed gate threshold voltage.
- 4. (Original) An operational amplifier according to claim 2, wherein the first voltage supply produces a positive voltage while the second voltage supply produces a negative voltage, and wherein the first to fourth MOS transistors are all configured as P-channel MOS transistors.
- 5. (Original) An operational amplifier according to claim 3, wherein the first voltage supply produces a positive voltage while the second voltage supply produces a negative voltage, and wherein the first to fourth MOS transistors are all configured as P-channel MOS transistors.
- 6. (Currently Amended) An operational amplifier according to claim 1 claim 2, wherein a first gate threshold voltage is set to the pair of first MOS transistors, and a second gate threshold voltage that is higher than the first gate threshold voltage is set to the pair of second MOS transistors.
- 7. (Original) An operational amplifier according to claim 2, wherein a first gate threshold voltage is set to the pair of first MOS transistors and the third MOS transistor

respectively, and a second gate threshold voltage that is higher than the first gate threshold voltage is set to the pair of second MOS transistors and the fourth MOS transistor respectively.